THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Rec (without Sunday) One Year... \$8 Daily and Sunday, One Year... 10 ix months. 5 Sunday Bee, One Year.... Saturday Bee, One Year.... Weekly Bee, One Year....

OFFICES: Cmaha, The Bee Building. South Onsalm, Corner N and 25th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Record 13,14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 542 Fourteenth street. COERESPONDENCE

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department. RUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-pany.

The Bee Fublishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Etste of Nebraska, [as County of Douglas, [as George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bea Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dauly Bea for the week ending May 20, 1891, was as follows: Baturday, May 30 Average..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 35th day of May, 1891. N. P. FELL.

Rate of Nebraska.

County of Douglas, 188
George B. Trachack, being duly sworn, deroses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, and the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of June, 1890, was 2.01 copies; for July, 180, 20.062 copies; for August, 1890, 20,750 copies; for October, 1890, 20,752 copies; for November, 1890, 22,150 copies; for December, 1890, 22,150 copies; for December, 1890, 22,471 copies; for January, 1891, 28,486 copies; for February, 1801, 22,312 copies; for March, 1801, 24,055 copies, for April, 1891, 25,055 copies, for May 1891, 26,840 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 2d day of June, A. D., 1891.
N. P. FEIL

Notary Public.

Notary Public REPORTS from the Gold Hill mining

camp in Wyoming continue of the most encouraging character. JOHN J. INGALLS has not abandoned politics. The desertion was reversed.

Politics abandoned John J. Ingalls. IT IS probably not necessary to call attention to the fact that THE BEE'S

commercial columns are by far the best published in the west. A LYON county, Iowa, farmer in the Iowa convention touched a keynote when he remarked that the crops in his

section looked very promising, in view

of which he saw little need for a new SCHWEINFURTH the Rockford "christ" outvitted the tar and feather party which indignant citizens of Kansas City organized for his benefit. He has a great nerve, otherwise he would not think of establishing a "heaven" in the

border metropolis. ALL opposition among Ohio republicans to the re-election of John Sherman it required five or six dollars in notes to to the United States senate has disappeared. This is proof positive that Ohio republicans have recovered their wits entirely. It would hurt Ohio more than Sherman to retire him from public

THE commander of the Itata deserves high rank among sailors. He success fully evaded the swiftest war ship of the American navy, and only surrendered after reaching his home port. The American navy will receive no special credit for the final and voluntary sur render of the Itata.

On the day that the educational bill was advanced to third reading in the Illinois legislature two senators attempted to settle a controversy with their fists. Thus do the eccentricities of the legislature which gave John M. Palmer a seat in the United States senate continue to assert themselves.

THE crosswalk fund has all been expended and some of the ward councilmen are dissatisfied. The ward distribution plan adopted by the council was wrong in principle. If the crosswalks have gone down were most needed, citizens generally will be entirely indifferent as to ward lines connected there-

ALTHOUGH the week's packing shows no enlargement in the west, Omaha maintains a slight increase over the pack for the season as compared with last year while Kansas City falls off 117,000 hogs. St. Louis holds her own but every other city, including Chicago and excepting Omaha, shows a decrease as compared with 1890.

Iowa independents want a mortgage tax imposed. If these people will communicate with California -dentors they will discover the mortgage tax is merely another burden upon the debtor class. The probable tax rate is added to the interest rate the mortgagor pays. In California counties 3 per cent is added to the annual interest to cover taxes.

THE Council Bluffs Nonparcil lends its cheerful support to the proposition for holding the national republican convention in Omaha. This city and its lively Iowa neighbor pulling together ought to make their influence felt with the national committee. The two can accommodate the immense crowds which an occasion like a national convention would bring into the Missouri valley,

THE fact that his royal highness, the prince of Wales, is dragged into court as a witness in a scandal suit is a remarkable exemplification of the fact that the English law knows no exemptions on account of position or power The prince must necessarily feel humili ated and the English people disgraced at the spectacle he presents in the witness box, owing to the circumstances which bring him there, but the great other overshadowing fact that he could not escape the exposure on account of his rank is a credit to the jurisprudence | have been most unjust to enforce the perof a great nation.

THE "PEOPLE'S PARTY" IN IOWA. It was not a very imposing convention, numerically considered, which met at Dos Moines on Thursday to launch the 'people's party" in Iowa. The attendance was not half as large as had been expected, and was almost wholly composed of the old timers who have been fighting the financial policy of the nation for many years. It must have been a little discouraging to this element, after the industrious effort it has been making to interest the farmers and workingmen of Iowa in the new party inovement, to discover that very generally these classes have no sympathy with the departure. For months there has been unceasing labor to induce the producers of Iowa to abandon their old party allegiance and give their support to the movement whose distinctive policy is the subtreasury scheme, and the result is a convention of a few hundred of the discontented, not one-fourth of whom could justly claim to represent the intelligent and honest farmers of the state. But the pre-arranged performance was carried out. A ticket was nominated, a platform adopted, and the usual provisions made for carrying on a campaign, which from the beginning made does not promise to be particularly vigorous or interesting. The gentlemen who have been given the empty honor of a nomination for state offices will probably have to furnish most of the "sinews of war," and they

are very likely to find this exceedingly

tiresome long before the day of election

The platform endorses the movement inaugurated at Cincinnati and "the wise and patriotic principles there adopted." The chief of these is the demand that the government shall issue treasury notes in volume equal to the transaction of the entire business of the country on a "cash basis." No practical man will need to have pointed out to him the absurdity of this demand. It is estimated that the volume of business transactions in the country last year exceeded ten billion dollars. What value would notes possess when issued to that amount or to one-fourth of the amount? Would any farmer care to exchange his grain or any workingman give his labor for such paper promises? When the government floated \$400,000,000 in greenbacks it required nominally \$2.80 of them to buy a gold or silver dollar. How many would be demanded for a dollar of coin if the government should now put out treasury notes to the amount of not more than \$2,000,000,000? More than 90 per cent of the business of the country is done on individual credits, the basis of all credit If individual credit were abolished. which would be the necessary effect of compliance with the demand of the 'people's party," it must be obvious to ntelligent men that government credit could not survive, and the treasury promise to pay, pouring out in ncreasing volume, would inevitably follow the course of the Argentine cedula. The farmer who should borrow from the government such money at 2 per cent interest would find in time that he was worse off than when borrowing sound money at 10 or 12 per cent. When

would vanish. It would seem to be impossible that any intelligent farmer or wage worker can be drawn into the support of this crazy scheme, or if so that they can be held to it after its fallacy is pointed out. These classes are equally interested, and as much so as any other class, in a sound and stable currency, and neither in Iowa nor elsewhere will any considerable number of them countenance the demand for a policy which would destroy the foundations of financial security, break down at once individual and national credit paralyze every legitimate aid to material progress and prosperity, and terminate in disaster to all interests.

purchase what one dollar will now hav

the advantage of 2 per cent interest

BLAINE'S VINDICATION.

If the critics of the course of Secre-

tary Blaine in connection with the Behring sea question are at all disposed to do him justice they will find in the latest published correspondence the opportunity to do so. They have persistently maintained that the secretary of state was responsible for the delay in reaching some arrangement for a close season, although the proposal to sus pend seal catching this year first came from him, and they have alleged that he was prompted to the by a desire to prodelay moto the interests of certain political friends. They have said that the president, dissatisfied with the course of Mr. Blaine, had at last taken the matter into his own hands and pro posed to direct it to a conclusion. The prolonged sickness of the secretary of state devolved the duty of taking charge of the correspondence in this matter upon the first assistant secretary, and, doubtless for that reason alone, the president has given the subject more active attention than otherwise he would have done. But there is not the slightest evidence of any dissatisfaction, and it does not appear that the proposals of Mr. Blaine have been in anywise changed. The correspond ence discloses the fact that the responsibility for delay has been wholly with the British government. One of the most relentless critics of the secretary of state is forced to say that "there is the appearance of a lack of promptness on both sides," which is a virtual confession that what it has been persistently urging against Mr. Blaine was unjust. So far as the charge is concerned that the secretary of state has been especially solicitous to protect the interests of his friends concerned in the North American commercial company, it is shown that he asked no more than simple justice and the obligations of the government in its contract with the company demanded. Under the agreement entered into between the government and the company the latter is required to provide for the wants of the inhabitants of the islands where the company is

privileged to kill seals, free of all costs

and charges to such inhabitants or to

the United States. It would manifestly

formance of this obligation upon the

company, and at the same time forbid them to take any seal, nor would they probably have submitted that the company, in the event of a close season being established, should be allowed to take a sufficient number of seals to recompense them for their outlay in taking care of the natives. The absolute fairness of this no reasonable and unprejudiced person will question, and the fact that it has been conceded to be fair by the British government is a conclusive answer to all adverse criticism, Without provision of this kind the natives would almost certainly have suffered great privation and hardship, in which case these same critics who have so persistently misrepresented Secretary Blaine would have been unsparing in denouncing the inhumanity of the government.

The real cause of delay in the negotiations is to be found in the deference of the British government to the views and wishes of the Canadian government, and even now it is apprehended that in case of the death of Premier Macdonald the delay would be greatly prolonged. The latest published correspondence in this matter is a complete vindication of Secretary Blaine.

THE WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION. Nebraska has voted \$50,000 from her state treasury for the world's fair exhibit. The next legislature will probably add another \$50,000. Private subscriptions and local organizations will likely contribute as much more. It is the hope and expectation of the people of the state that a creditable showing will be made of her resources and attractions at the great fair. Ample funds will be duly provided, and in the hands of good managers, Nebraska will realize handsomely from the investment.

The commissioners contemplated under the act appropriating money for the exhibit will make a successor failure of the enterprise, according as they shall be able, honest and industrious. It is of the utmost importance that good men be assigned to these positions. The salaried officers especially must be men in whose integrity and judgment the people have unlimited confidence. Otherwise the individual subscriptions, will fall far short of the requirements and a

fiasco will result. THE BEE has no favorites to recommend. It will be entirely satisfied with appointments made if the appointees are men who can be trusted to represent Nebraska properly and successfully. We cannot refrain from the suggestion, however, that the managers of the Nebraska exhibit should be men of indomitable industry, of good business ability and not mere political hacks who have claims upon the governor for either personal or partisan services. An attorney at law, a railroad clerk or a farm hand will hardly possess the required qualifications. It will take a broader knowledge of affairs than that of any of the centlemen so far cited to make the exhibition a success. The governor will make no mistake in taking time to canvass the special fitness of candidates.

CAPTURING THE COURT HOUSES. General Victor Vifquain sounds the democratic slogan for the November elections. The platform of the party and the sinews of war will all be directed to capturing the court houses. In other words, the democratic patriots propose to devote their time and energies to securing county officers. In these local elections, tariff and free trade are not issues. The emoluments of the offices are the controlling influence which leads candidates to sacrifice time, energy and money for the ostensible good of the

General Vifquain was the adjutant general of Governor Boyd. He was Cleveland's consul to Colon. He has long been a dashing democrat full of fight and flourish. He voices a well grounded sentiment in saving the democrats will this fall move upon the court houses. The state campaign possesses comparatively little interest. Every county office secured outside of some twenty counties, which are naturally dem peratic, is an office gained to the party. In some of the western counties a democratic justice of the peace has never been known, and only democrats, actuated by sublime self abnegation, have ever before been willing to sacrifice themselves as candidates, and they did so for the sole purpose of maintaining an organization and securing a repre-

sentation in state conventions. The times, in the opinion of leaders of the buorbon party, are ripe for a general assault upon the cash boxes and the soft places in the court houses. With three parties in the field the weaker may sometimes save loaves and fishes while the stronger are battling with each other in a hand to hand conflict to the death. The democrats have great hopes of fusion with the independents and combinations with individuals which shall give them a few of the salaries to be voted away in November. The democrats will bear watching. They never give away as much as they ask in return. Principles and party purposes for the state and national canvass of next year will be no material hindrance to heir scheme. They will cheerfully sink these out of sight for the offices. Unless the republican independents and those whose allegiance is unswerving to the old party have their wits about them the democrats will trick them out of a

good many court houses. THE biennial meeting of the German association of sharpshooters will be held this year in St. Louis. The association is national in its scope, and its meetings attract thousands of German citizens from all parts of the country. An effort will be made to have the meeting of 1893 take place in Omaha, and the gentlemen who have taken the matter in hand can be depended upon to do everything possible to induce the association to come here. So far as a money consideration is concerned there will be no difficulty, as any reasonable sum can be readily secured. If the effort to have the association select Omaha as the next meeting place is succossful, one attraction will be provided for 1893 that will draw thousands of visitors to this city. The point to which nearly all excursions will be directed | vention

that year is Chicago, but if O maha can secure the German sharpshooters we shall be sure of a short period when this to it. Secretary Blaine therefore urged city will be the objective point of numerous excursions and thousands of vis-

THE advertisement is now being published asking for bids for the Douglas street grade and the contract will be awarded on the 19th inst. So far this is good, and all people will be pleased to know that this important public Improvement will be pushed without delay. It is to be regretted, however, that the people interested in the St. Mary's avenue grade cannot complete the preliminary details early enough to utilize the surplus earth of Douglas street in making the fills contemplated at the foot of St. Mary's avenue hill.

GOVERNOR THAYER writes to THE BEE that he has not appointed Judge Mason director general of Nebraska for the world's fair commission, and that he has made no promise or agreement to appoint him. In fact, the governor says, he has not yet taken up the subject of the world's fair commission and therefore there is no foundation for any of the rumors published regarding the matter. He also says he has had no conversation with the alliance leaders concerning an extra session of the legislature.

UNLESS some calamity befalls the crops of this section the yield of corn and smaller grain will be unparalleled. It is expected that the country along the central branch of the Missouri Pacific in the far west counties of Osborn and Rooks in Kansas, will ship out more than a train load of wheat for each mile of railroad. The fact is becoming more and more patent that this will be the farmers' year.

THE people of Omaha will forgive the Dillon management of the Union Pacific for many past sins if it shall erect new railroad shops and open a car wheel factory in this city. They will not be entirely placated, however, so long as the union depot remains unfinished.

THE council has ordered all contractors having unfinished contracts for street improvements to proceed without delay to complete their work. This should brace up the board of public works and enable that dilatory body to perform its duty.

SINCE Regent-Burnham has announced that he will not seek a re-election to the board of regents of the state university a number of ambitions have sprouted and Omaha will probably offer the state convention the choice of two or three candi-

THE Omaha street railway company deserves credit for the enterprise it displays in building new lines for the accommodation of the people. It is an Omaha corporation and has entire confidence in Omaha's future.

IF you have not already taken stock in the Omaha Real Estate Owners' association, do so without delay. There should be 15,000 names on its list of members.

POST MORTEMS are profitable-to the urgeon engaged to conduct them. They are expensive to the county and in many instances wholly unnecessary.

"THE board of public works lacks backbone"-President Lowry to the city council.

Why We Unite.

Baltimore American. The north and south are closer today than ever. The same is true with North and South America. Peace and prosperity caused the first; reciprocity and republicanism the

Cincinnati is Jealous. Commercial-Gazette An immigrant girl has arrived in New York with a nose five and seven-eighths inches

one of those wonderful dailtes. Loyalty in Its Elements.

long and is advised to go to Chicago and

apply for an eagagement as news reporter on

Boston Advertiser. The countess of Clancarty is now singing n one of London's music halls, the prince of Wales and others of the nobility appear as witnesses in a gambling case, and British blue blood seems bluer than over this week.

Miners Are Wanted. Deadwood Times.

A pick, hammer and shovel in the hands of an observant and careful man, used in the hills this summer will come nearer to being a fateful certainty to bring a man a little fortune than any thing else he can undertake. There are hundreds of veins of ore in our mountains yet that are unclaimed and untouched. All that is needed is a little intelligent energy and industry to find them.

Uncertain Political Sands.

Cincinnati Commercial-Gaze te. Republican farmers, with the exception of a few who are anxious to have their names ornament some sort of a third ticket, are reaching the conclusion that their best policy is to stand by their old party. There is no reasonable grievance that cannot be most surely corrected by and within the republican organization. Experience has proved this. Therefore, there should be no drifting into uncertain and muddy streams. Stand by the old and tried ship. The republican party is not tied to any hide-bound policy. It is not made up of jackasses. It is pro gressive and moves steadily with its face to the front. Stay with it, and trust its tried leaders. This is the safe course, and the only safe one.

The Republican Nat onal Convention.

The meeting of the national republican con vention next year is exciting attention. Min-neapolis is already in the field to get it. Chicago wants it, but she has the world's fair, and ought to be satisfied with something less than the whole earth. Omaha yearns for it, and as she chine within one vote of getting the last convention her hopes are unning high with expectation. The Nonpareil believes it should be held at some city in the central west, and west of the Mississippi nearest to the western borders of lows. In the latter event Council Bluffs and Omaha can unite in entertaining the crowds that will assemble at the time. With a daylight ride across Iowa of so many of our national leaders and public spirited men in the most beautiful season of the year will be of great advantage to every material interest of the state. It is due to this section of the country that the party should set the seal of ational recognition to its own work by holding the convention in the most central city of this new northwest. The Nonpareil believes Council Bluffs is ready and willing to join Omaha in securing and entertaining the con-

A JOURNEY TO WASHINGTON.

Departmental Clerks Availing Themselves of Educational Facilities.

THE ADVANTAGES THUS ENJOYED.

Virginia's Awakening from Her Long sleep and Her Young Men Rapidly Pushing to

the Front.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- [Special Corre-

spondence of THE BEE !- A trip to Washington in these days of rapid transit. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy dining cars and Baitimore & Ohio train comforts are so enjoyable, so short and so common an occurrence that it is merely an incident and hardly demands more than a passing notice. At this season of the year, however, wheh the great states of Iowa. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are green and gay with grass, grain, flowers and leaves it is particularly pleasant. When one has the companionship of such genial Omaha trav elers as A. B. Smith, general freight agent of the B. & M.; Frank W. Hills, assistant auditor of the Union Pacific; William Raudall, freight and ticket auditor of the B. & M. Charles H.Ogden and Captain H. E. Pal mer, the meals and smoking rooms enroute and returning take on an extra quality of enoyment. They are all good talkers, good feeders, and, barring Ogden's cigarettes and Hills' want of bad habits there is nothing more to be desired as fellow participants in

Each man had his story and each one was entertaining. Smith started the interest with a recital of his experience with the alliance legislature, which in his judgment was the most remarkable legislative body ever assembled

Hills worked in a tale of the efforts of Al bert Woodcock, the late general land com-missioner, to teach him to be a politician. Randall grew eloquent as he related how General Superintendent Calvert dropped the title of chief engineer in dull times many years ago and took good-naturedly to wres tling with freight at the Plattsmouth local station at \$75 per month. The good-natured Scotchman patted him on the back and en-couragingly advised the energetic young man that he could have no better training to

make a good general superintendent.

Ogden learnedly discoursed upon the virtues and legal ability of the great Louisiana Judge Martin, upon whose opinion as a pre-cedent Governor Boyd's citizenship rests. Palmer has a wonderful variety of remin scences from Indian fights on the frontier t hairbreadth escapes from rebels. He told

also how he broke up an engagen Steve Elkins and shielded him for anger of the Union troops at Westport, Mo., in war times, sending him safely to Denver as foreman of an ox train, whence he returned as a wealthy New Mexican delegate in congress to become Blaine's right bower as a prosperous West Virginia iron and coal operator.
The mountains of the state, which is now

the home of Steve Elkins, are beautifully green with trees and smoky with coke and iron furnaces. The old-time log shantles and the begrimed hamlets are taking new shapes as prosperity settles all over the state and Yankee capital is making her wealthy. beautiful valleys of the eastern slope, where Maryland reaches down into what nature intended for West Virginia and the historic interest of Harper's Ferry make the Balti-more & Ohio trip from the Ohio river to the

mational capital interesting at every mile.

Washington at any season of the year is charming, but just now when the politicians are away and the lady clerks are out in new spring suits and the parks and boulevard: are bowers of beauty the city is particularly cleanly and attractive. It is a busy season even for the capitalists of the national city for Washington is enjoying a building and real estate boom. The Potomac is alive with craft and the pleasure boat is out in new paint. That Potomac river from its source to its mouth is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, and one can but wish it flowed through some appreciative section of the great west, so that its lovely rolling hills and western enterprise instead of asleep with Virginia and Maryland lethargy.

My business east carried me over into old Virginia down to the heart of the mother of Presidents to Chariottesville, looking down upon which is the lovely Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. Alexandria, "that fin-ished city" of the old District of Columbia where stands the modest little church in which George Washington worshipped whose bricks were shipped sel from England, is always interesting. The grass grows up unmolested among the cobble stone pavements here and there and the ghostly warehouses of the early commerce of the Potomac still stand on the river front The street car line which once startled her citizens with the tinkling bells of inter-city transportation has long since been taken up and its rails used for scrap iron. It broke the strongest bank of the city and the conservative Alexandrians put it out of the way as a rock of of-fense. The old Braddock house is pointed out in the rear of a huge hotel of 200 rooms rented for \$75 a month. The Marshall house s rebuilt upon the site of the old scene of the Ellsworth tragedy. The whole city looks as if it had been, as it was, the populous commer ciai entrepot of a vanished age.

Old Alexandria is awakening from her long as is all the rest of Virginia. Her con nercial supremacy, wrested from her by Bal timore, and her population stolen by Wash-ington, will be restored. Young men are taking the reins into their own hands and the fine old gentlemen of Virginia are taking seats inside the coach. Such bright young natives of the city as C. C. Carlin, Tom Cockerell and a younger generation of smoots and Agnews are teaching their fathers how to make a city interesting in other ways than asa a reminiscence. Just think of it! the presid-ing judge of the corporation court of this antiquated city-is a young man under thirty five. The old heads look on with sur prise as Judge Norton delivers charge to the grand jury from a bench which, in other days, was reserved for the veteran lawyers. J. T. Beach, the clerk, is not so youthful but he is equally awake to the new order of things and Alexandria really begins to talk about extensive manufactures, new wharves, enlarged warehouses real estate offices and sales of town lots

There is a big hope driving away the debris of a century at Alexandria. I went out to Brentsville, the county seat of Prince Edward county, a typical Virginia court house, county seat and court yard. The hamlet was anve with jurors, witnesses and lawyers, who all came to court in their own vehicles from distances varying from five to twenty miles. There is a bell on the top of the court house and the balliff rings it to notify all concerned that the "O! yez, O! yez" of the sheriff will soon announce that the honorable circu court of the Tenth district of the common the honorable circuit wealth of Virginia is in session. I remarked to the able and genial Judge James Keith, a handsome, portry man not fifty years old himself, as he whittled a Virginia pine stick in the shady court yard, that the building was an old-time court house. He informed me, however, that I was mistaken, as it had

een built only about fifty years ago On my way to Charlottesville where I was to transact some business with Judge Grimsley of Culpepper, the judge of the Sixth district, I feil in with a young Virginian who was pleased to explain when I remarked upon the new life which seemed to pervade the half dezen railroad towns and the adjacent country, that the "old felians was a dyin' off and gettin' out of the way purty fast and the younger generation was takin' hold onto things themselves and a makin' 'em hum.'' He "reckoned" that ten years more would see some mighty big improvements in all the southern country. The people were recovering rapidly from the osses of the rebellion and the boys were imparting to the affairs of the Oid Diminio a vigor which promised to make the few old men left open their eyes wide with surprise and squirt tobacco juice very reflectively into the old fire places. I think he is right for the ourt at Charlottesville is presided over by Judge Grimsley, a young man of very bright mind, and I noticed there, at Brontsville and at Alexandria that the aggressive lawyers were under forty years of age, and the enterprising business men were nearly all of a generation which carries no scars from the rebellion. There is a bright future opening

But returning to Washington, one cannot

city in America and every year improves her appearance. For a young man or woman who has fixed habits and an ambition, which the comforts and ease of a department posi-tion will not extinguish, life in this city is an education worth spending from two to five years to obtain. Schools of all kinds are conducted with special reference to the hours of leisure of the government employes, and special training in any line may be obtained by the industrious. My friend, A. W. Austin for instance, is a \$1,200 clerk in the navy department and a student in the National university law school. He graduates with a good knowledge of the principles of the common law this Another young man who was a stenogra-

help feeling proud of the national capitat, The public buildings, the opportunities for education, the beautiful streets and parks,

pher in my division, Mr. A. M. Wooster, will fluish his three year course in medicine next spring. Others of my acquaintance are in the schools of drawing, painting, phar-macy, dentistry, elecution, natural science, languages and business. Judge Irvine of Omaha pursued his law course in Washing on, as did Will Gurley, I think. The only rouble is that, like William A. Dwyer, T. Tipton and other Nebraskans, many men ever get to the point when they are willing e abauden the sure thing of a department alary and the pleasures of Washington life for he rough and tumble uncertainty of occupa ions in which individual effort and ability those who know nothing of the ease of gov-ernment employment. T. W. B. ernment employment.

PASSING JESTS.

"I suppose it's all up with your flying ma-"No," replied the inventor sadly; "it is very much otherwise.'

New York Herald: "The Episcopal church vill lose a good man if it loses Heber New-

'Yes, but it's got Bridgman." "True. That's a neavy loss for the Bap-tists, chf" "Yes, unless the Baptists can got Parkurst.

"Give it up. Try to get Newton, maybe." EXCELSIOR. Philadelphia Times. "There is plenty of room at the top," So the well known saying ran. And the summer thermometer hotly said :

"What would the Presbyterians do then?"

"I will get there if I can." New York Recorder: Waiter-Twenty ents. Ten fur de coffee and 10 fur de cakes. Customer-How about the beans? Waiter-You didn't have none. Customer-Yes, in the coffee.

Epoch: Wife-How can you expect any econciliation, when you hate my very pres Husband-Oh, come, you know that's

Wife-Not so? Didn't you tell me to go to the devil! Husband-But I knew you'd be sent back. Philadelphia Record: First Clerk-Do you get a Saturday haif holiday! Second Clerk -Yes, but what we're after now is a Saturday half holiday that will commence on Mon-

Indianapolis Journal: She-You will ask papa, will you not; or must I?"

He -Oh, I have seen him. Fact is, he made
the suggestion that it was about time for me to propose."

day morning.

AMATEUR FARMING. Baston C urier. "What didycu raise last year!" said Clyde To Parkins, who a small estate Had purchased, and had thereon tried At farming his novitiate.

Alert to give the answer fight --Expense account bout ten degrees, My wife's conceit that I'm a 'chump,' Jpon my paims callosities And on my vertebrae a hump." London Punch: Young Lady-And now, Jane, what's the next thing to do after put-

"What did I raise?" quoth Parkirs, quite

ting the ment and potatoes in the stewpan! Village Girl--Please, miss, wash the baby. "Poor Smith can't live long, and I'm sorry or the old fellow," "What makes his for the old fellow." "What makes his case so hopeless?" "Why, he's got four

doctors. He paid for all the cream she ate, For the cakes, too, more than thrice, But his boodle failed ere her appetite And he slipped up on the ice.

Munsey's Weekly: Algie-You seem rather fond of pupples, Miss Smith.

Miss Smith—Yes; but only of four-legged

Regret and cash are soon started In various ways and channels; The fool and his money are soon parted" Ditto as to his flannels

Truth: "Ignorant laborers should be taught the peculiarities of dynamite before they are allowed to handle it." True. It is time wasted to try to teach them afterward,

> Brooklim Life We met at dinner; I wonder If ever we'll meet again-Alas! 'twas a cruel decree of fate That brought us together then!

> I remember his every feature And the look in his eyes so brown, For he was the clumsy creature Who upset his soup on my gown.

"Who is that opulent looking man riding by in that carriage?"
"Don't you know him? That's Mr. Mould, Coroner Slowman's favorite undertaker.

KNIGHTS OF RECIPROCITY.

To Consolidate with the Knights and

Ladies of America. TOPEKA, Kan., June 4,-The Knights of Reciprocity grand lodge adjourned last evening after having accomplished a large amount of the most important business, a part of which was the inauguration of a movement looking toward the consolidation of the Knights of Reciprocity with another society known as the Knights and Ladies of America. This latter society has been in existence in southerr Kansas since last November. Its objects are identical with those of the Knights of Reciprocity, and while little has been said about it publicly it claims a membership of 5,000 men and women. Following the lead of the farmers' alliance, the Knights and Ladies of America recognize the power of women in politics and their co-operation is cordially invited. There are seven grand odges of the Knights of Reciprocity many states. They are in Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Penn-

Tanners Organize a Union.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—The tanners and curriers who have been in convention here for the past two days have adjourned after having perfected their national union. The following officers were elected: John P. Allen, general president; Peter O'Rourke, Orieans, N. Y., general vice president; John E. Cougniie, Milwaukee, general secretary; David Cronin, Hale, Mich., general statisticonvention will be held in June, 1892, in New York.

CALLS BONACUM A FALSIFIER. the well to do appearance of the people, and the prosperous growth of the city, are all matters in which Americans ought to take pride. Washington is now the handsomest

Bishop Burke of Cheyenne Makes Charges Against the Bishop of Lincoln.

THE CIRCULAR SENT OUT BROADCAST.

Indian Commissioners Bound for Omaha to Commence an Investigation-Sad Death in an Inchriate Asylum.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, T Chicago, June 4.

Rt. Rev. Maurice A. Burke, Roman Catholic bishop of Cheyenne, Wyo., has issued what he called an appeal to the charitable for the diocese of Cheyenne in which he makes many serious charges against Rt. Rev Thomas Bonacum, the bishop of Lincoln, Neb. The circular has been sent all over the country and it is expected that it will create a stir in the province of St. Louis, of which both Cheyenne and Lincoln are suffragean sees. It appears that Bisnop Burke tried to have his discess attached to one of the neighboring sees, because it could not properly support a bishop, and with this end in view sent his resignation to Rome The bishop of Lincoln was deputed to go to Chevenne and obtain information regarding "the present condition and future prospects of the diocese of Cheyenne." The result was a report in which the bishop of Lincoln recommended that the dioceso be kept up and that the present was exactly the time in which a hard-working bishop could accomplish wonders. This report, whatever the motives for it might have been, Bishop Burke speaks of as a "deplorable misrepre-sentation of the state of affairs, full of falsehoods and speculative exaggerations." The bishop concludes by earnestly appealing for financial aid. COMMISSIONERS BOUND FOR OMAHA.

The Sioux commission appointed to determine the boundary between Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies and to adjust some minor difficulties between the Rosebud Indians and the Lower Brules, left for Omaha today on their way to the scene of action. The com-mission is composed of Chairman Charles E. Penree of St. Louis, George H. Harries of Washington and A. R. Appleman of Columbus, C. In Omaha they will exhaust General Brooke's store of information on the subject. The real bone of contention is the tribe of Northern Cheyennes. Though legally entitled to draw rations at Pine Ridge they are actually on the Tongue river in Montana. It will be remempered that during the late Indian difficulty this tribe was on the side of the troops against the hostiles, consequently they either desire to live among the Sioux at Pine Ridge, nor do the present denizens of the agency want the Cheyenne friendlies. The people of Montana are extremely anxious to get them situated elsewhere, but the people of the other new states are satisfied with the present condition of things and oppose their DIED: A DRUNKARD.

Charles Dunham, who sixteen months ago could draw his check for \$150,000, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in a small room at the Washingtonian nome. Dunham, in his business career, bought railroad patents and was an inventor himself. His office in New York was at 15 Wall street. During his prosperity George Gould, C. P. Huntington, Russell Sage and Sidney Dillon were behind him, but he got to drinking heavily and flung away money right and left. He never re-gained consciousness after being taken to the home. A young woman who was weeping all the time and proclaiming her relationship to the dying man, was with him at the last. TROUBLES OF THE SWITCHMEN,

Up to today not more than 6 per cent of the locked-out switchmen have been taken back by the Northwestern. Outside of Chicago the percentage is the other way. The reason given for this condition of affairs is that the trainmen object to the re-engagement of the Chicago switchmen, feeling that the tables might be turned if too many of them found their way back to the company's employ. At Milwaukee the trainmen struck the other day for the purpose of securing the discharge of Yardmaster Ford, who is a member of the Switchmen's association. When the matter was first brought to the notice of the road officials they upheld Ford, but on the strike occurring they reconsidered their action and discharged the yardmaster. This event has had the effect of increasing the bitterness between the transmen and switchmen. When the supreme council assembles in Chicago on June 15 to consider the withdrawal of the Switchmen's association a lively time is expected.

TRACEY KITZBERGER'S DEATH. Some of the relatives of Tracey Kitzberger, the young woman from Hay Springs. Neb., who died in this city white here with James A. Finlay and family of Pine Ridge agency, have arrived here and investigated her death. They have made such representa tions in the matter that State Attorney Longenecker has begun an investigation into the circumstances. The Heruld has ferreted the circumstances. the matter out, and according to the story it tells, the girl was taken by Finlay to the house of Mrs. Dr. Nathaa, where she became the mother of a still-born infant, whose paternity is said to have been acknowledged by Finlay. Mrs. Nathan and Dr. Nelson, who was called in consultation, acknowledge that the girl had been subjected to a crim inal operation by some one before coming to Mrs. Nathan's house. The cause of death was given in the physician's certificate as paralysis of the heart, though there were evidences of severe hemorrhage.

INTO AN OPEN BRIDGE William McDonald, proprietor of a laun-dry, was driving south of Haisted street near the bridge last night when his horse was open. The arimal ran toward the river nd went in with the wagon and driver. Mc Donald was drowned.

WESTERN PROPER IN CHICAGO. Among the western people in Chicago to-day were the following:

At the Grand Pacific-Francis C. Grable, Mrs. Englehart, W. F. Catlahan, John R. Vebster, N. D. Allen, C. D. Dorman, Omaha; Ir. W. B. Fish, Lincoln, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Pomeroy, Broonson, Neb.; Mr. and Irs. S. L. Wallace, Montana. At the Auditorium—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest

Hark, Council Bluffs. W. H. Crany is in the city to make arrangements for the equipment of the new motor line to Haleyon Heights in Omaha. Puliman will furnish the finest cars that can be turned out of his works, and the Westinguse company will furnish the motor equip-

FEARFUL BARBARITY.

Brutal Men Mistreat a Lad and Cause His Death.

MILWAUREE, Wis., June 4.-Three young nen whose names are unknown have been arrested at Waldo, twenty-four miles from Cheboygan, on the charge of having caused the death of fourteen-year-old Fred Kepwood near Cascade, and the coroner has gone to in vestigate. The story of the barbarous cruel ty practiced upon the boy is horrible in the extreme. It seems some men wore washing sheep in a mill dam when the boy came along. The men offered young Kepwood a drink of liquor, which the latter refused. They seized him and compelled him to drink the stuff. He quor, which the latter refused. They eluded his persecutors, but was recaptured into the mill po crawled out into the woods and died from ex-

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

